UNITY FAITH SACRIFICE

AZAD HIND

161 & 163, Cecil St., Syonan. ENGLISH EDITION Tel. Nos. 3491 & 3492 Ext. 7

Organ of the Indian Independence League Headquarters.

Vol. 2.—No. 157. THURSDAY, JULY 5, 2605, SYOWA 20 25 Cents

TODAY and TOMORROW

WAVELL'S OFFER

THE three million Indians in East Asia are awaiting with the keenest anxiety the result of the meeting of the Congress Working Committee which will decide India's destiny. It is hoped that any decision which the Congress Working Committee may arrive at will be in keeping with the goal of India's Purna Swaraj for which the Congress has unflinchingly stood all these years.

But one or two members of the Congress Working Committee seem, from reports received, to be simply dying to seize Wavell's proposals at any cost. These proposals are nothing but Cripps' proposals in a modified garb. Cripps' offer was rejected by the Congress as well as by every political organisation of any standing in India. ALL the cruel and bloody repression that the freedom fighters in India had undergone during the last three years because of the Congress turning down Cripps' proposals will have been a tragic waste if today Wavell's offer is accepted.

The acceptance of the present offer of Wavell might be urged by the chicken-hearted among us on the ground that Britain is in a stronger position today than in 1942 and that therefore it is part of wisdom to make up with her rather than continue an unavailing resistance. On the other hand, Britain for all her victory over Germany, is at this moment standing on feet of clay. Russia is reducing British influence in Europe to a cipher as is simply borne out by her recent negotiations with Poland, Turkey, Rumania and Czechoslovakia. And not content with all this, Russia is openly seeking to take a hand in the Levant and other parts of the Middle East, the Tangiers, and in China, as well, as Stalin-Soong meeting in Moscow clearly indicates.

In view of all these facts, there is no excuse for our freedom fighters in India to throw up the sponge and seek an ignominious compromise with British Imperialism. There can be no compromise on this issue. Sri Bulabhai Desai, according to a New Delhi report, is inclined to let Wavell, of all men, to arbitrate between the National Congress and the Muslim League. But one can easily guess what will be Wavell's award. As the agent of the British Imperialists and capitalists, it is his dear purpose, behind a facade of good intentions towards India, to retain India for Britain as long as possible by means of the well-known technique of "Divide and Rule." This being so, he is bound, so to give his award as to aggravate the existing Hindu-Muslim tension. This must be obvious to the meanest intelligence—more obvious, in view of Ramsay MacDonald's Communal Award in 1932.

India cannot be deceived this time. The "Quit India" resolution of 1942 still stands. Wavells might come, and Wavells might go, but our struggle for freedom will go on until the last vestige of British Imperialism disappears from the Indian soil. Purna Swaraj or complete independence is the one and the only object of every right-thinking Indian.

Indians Here Resolve To Continue Freedom War

True Objects Of Evacuation Plan Now Made Clear

Syonan, July 3 (Domei)—Firmly convinced that the announced plan for the mass evacuation of non-essential civilians from Syonan-to, although it may result in temporary inconveniences, is the surest guarantee of civilian welfare, Gunseikanbu and Defence Authorities today are working heads together with various influential community organisations in order to draft concrete measures designed to facilitate swift and efficient evacuation of non-essential residents to less congested and more self-sustaining areas in Upper Malai.

Although fully realizing that any mass evacuation of residents would not win unanimous public approval, the Authorities, it is understood, decided boldly to take such a step after a frank and sober analysis of the war situation and the consideration of all possible factors which may arise in the future, determined not to leave the future to mere chance.

One of the reasons behind the evacuation plan is the desire of the Authorities to minimize as much as possible civilian casualties from indiscriminate enemy aerial action which may be expected on a renewed, intensified scale with the enemy's acquisition of air bases in the Philippines, Burma and Borneo.

The evacuation plan, moreover, was prompted with the object of streamlining and dovetailing the civilian and military aspects of Syonan-to into an efficient pattern of defence capable of operating under any emergency.

With the view that Syonan-to is gradually assuming the position of one of East Asia's foremost defence bastions, the Authorities felt the need of transferring non-essential residents—those not directly concerned with war work or those whose presence might hamper the conduct of military operations—to other areas in order to strengthen the Island's self-sustaining capacity as regards food and "essential" population. The term "essential" population is understood to mean those engaged actively in defence activities as well as those working in war industries.

It was considered imperative that Syonan's disproportionate population density should be reduced to such a figure so that Syonan's remaining population would be assured of foodstuffs, despite intensified air assaults with their resultant effect on food supply flowing into Syonan from the Peninsula and elsewhere.

In other words, Gunseikanbu and Defence Authorities intend to convert Syonan-to into an impregnable defence bastion capable of withstanding a protracted siege if necessary. With an assured food supply and a population made up of essential elements, the Authorities are confident that the enemy will not be able to successfully launch an invasion of Syonan-to.

NETAJI WEEK FETE
Today
Azad Hind Fauj Sports
At Jalan Besar Stadium
At 4 p.m.

SOLEMNLY PLEDGE ALL-OUT SUPPORT TO NETAJI BOSE AT MAMMOTH MASS RALLY

—:o:—

At a gathering estimated well over 10,000 and amidst cries of patriotic slogans which rent the air, the Indians of Syonan last evening re-affirmed their solemn determination to continue their armed struggle to the last man and last round to achieve their independence and to give all-out support to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and its head, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

The occasion was the mass meeting of Indians held in connection with "Netaji Week," the celebration of which began yesterday with an elaborate programme and at which Netaji addressed the gathering in Hindustani. The meeting was attended by large sections of the general public, detachments of the Azad Hind Fauj, the Rani of Jhansi Regiment and units of the Balak Sena in addition to high ranking officials of the Azad Hind Fauj, Ministers of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and prominent Nippon officials.

The meeting began with the hoisting of the National Flag and the singing of the National Anthem to the accompaniment of music supplied by the Azad Hind Government Broadcasting Station Orchestra. Netaji, who received a great ovation on his arrival, was garlanded by the chairman of the local Chapter of the I.I.L. and the Divisional Chiefs of the Indian Local Affairs Committee.

The following is the text of Netaji's address:—

Sisters and Brothers in Syonan!. At the public meeting which was held in this Maidan on the 24th June, I made a broad survey of the world situation and of the situation at home and I concluded by referring to the task that lay ahead of us. Today, I will not repeat all that I said on that occasion. I shall first of all refer to the new developments at home and abroad, since the 24th of June, and towards the end of my lecture, I shall ask your considered opinion as to what you resolve to do in future.

In the international sphere, the principal event since the 24th June, is the intensification of the conflict between the Soviet and Turkey. My own interpretation of this conflict is that the Soviet wants Turkey to give up the Anglo-American alliance and to come within the Soviet's orbit of influence. It is clear that the Soviet wants all the neighbouring countries to be friendly to her, so that in the event of war, none of these neighbouring countries may be used by any hostile power as a jumping-off ground for an attack on Russia. I told you at the last meeting that after the termination of the war in Europe, Soviet Russia was turning now to Asia. I anticipate that after Turkey, the problems of Iran and China will come up.

Soong Visits Moscow

Regarding China, the most interesting development is that the Prime Minister of Chungking, Mr. T. V. Soong, is now on a visit to Moscow. Since Chungking has been an American sphere of influence, and since, of late, Chungking and Yenan have been at war, the visit of Chungking's Prime Minister to Moscow has great significance. I cannot tell you if an agreement between the Soviet, on the one side, and Chungking and America on the other, will be possible or not. But I can tell you this, that if an agreement is reached the Soviet's power and influence in China and East Asia will increase considerably. Will that be beneficial to Britain and America? In view of the fundamental conflict between the Soviet and the Anglo-Americans, which is insoluble, any increase in the Soviet's power and influence at this stage will help her considerably, when the conflict between the two sides becomes an open war. I have told you before, that in my view, war between Soviet Russia and the British Empire is unavoidable and the only question is as to when this war will break out.

Simla Conference

Coming to India, the most important event since the 24th of June was the Simla Conference, convened by Lord Wavell, which met on the 25th of June and adjourned for a fortnight after a few days. No agreement has been possible so far between the Congress and the Muslim League and the question now is, as to whether the Congress will accept Lord Wavell's offer, even without an agreement with the Muslim League. The latest reports go to show that the members of the Congress Working Committee are inclined to enter into a compromise with the British Government, by accepting Lord Wavell's offer. We in East Asia have now to decide what effect, if any, a change in the policy of the Congress will have on our movement in East Asia, and on our future programme. I want you to consider this matter very coolly and give me a considered reply at this meeting.

In order to decide our future programme, we have to consider three things—firstly, Lord Wavell's offer; secondly, the past

(Continued on next page)

Syonan Indians Fete First Day Of Netaji Week

Syonan, July 4.

The three million free Indians in East Asia today celebrated the second anniversary of the historic day on which Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose assumed the leadership of the Indian Independence movement in East Asia. The day was celebrated with mass meetings and demonstrations and Indians in East Asia today renewed their pledge of loyalty to the Provisional Government of Azad Hind and to their leader, Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose. They also reaffirmed their grim resolve to wage the war of India's liberation until victory is achieved. These observances in connection with Netaji Week will last for the entire week and will be concluded on July 10th.

In Syonan today prayers were held in all mosques, churches and temples for the long life of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose and the complete success of his mission in life i.e. the complete liberation of India from the British yoke. The day's activities commenced with the singing of the National Anthem.

The climax of the day's activities in Syonan was reached in the evening when tens of thousands of Indians rallied at a huge mass meeting which was addressed by their beloved leader Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

Before the proceedings commenced Netaji stressed the importance of the new National Anthem for India that has been in vogue in East Asia since 21st October, 1943—the day on which the Provisional Government of Azad Hind was formed. Netaji stated that the new National Anthem had been composed by Janab Syed Mumtaz Hussain of the Publicity Department of the Indian Independence League Headquarters in East Asia. Netaji appreciated the composition and adopted it as the future National Anthem of Free India as acceptable to all Indians without any distinction of caste or creed. In appreciation of Janab Hussain's services for the cause of Mother India Netaji presented him with a beautiful silver casket containing a cheque for ten thousand dollars.

Then Netaji addressed the meeting in Hindustani, for well over two hours. The climax of the meeting was reached when Netaji asked the gathering whether they were prepared to continue the armed struggle against the Anglo-Americans until India is completely free. For a couple of seconds the whole atmosphere was tense and then the whole gathering stood up as one man and signified their willingness to follow their leader to freedom or death

NETAJI WEEK FETE
Tomorrow
Merchants' Meeting At Dai Toa Gekijo At 3 p.m.
Open Air Cinema On I.I.L Syonan Branch Padang At 9 p.m.

Indians Here Solemnly Pledge All-Out Support To Netaji For Freedom War At Mammoth Mass Meeting

(Continued from previous page)

policy of the Congress and, thirdly, the programme that we have been following up till now.

Lord Wavell's offer contains three things—firstly, a promise of self-Government within the British Empire at the end of this war; secondly, more seats in the Viceroy's Executive Council, and thirdly, the restoration of ministries in the provinces. The basis of this offer is that the Indian people will have to pledge themselves to whole-hearted participation in Britain's war in East Asia in the future.

As to the merits of this offer. I have already told you that the British have always been promising us self-government. The restoration of ministries in Provinces has no significance, because the Congress voluntarily withdrew its ministries in eight provinces in 1939, in order to avoid participation in Britain's imperialist war.

The acquisition of more seats in the Viceroy's Executive Council has no significance either, owing to several reasons. Firstly, the most important seat in the Executive Council, namely, that of the War Member, will be reserved for the British Commander-in-Chief.

Secondly, the members of the Executive Council will be responsible to the Viceroy and not to the legislature.

Thirdly, the Viceroy will retain his power of veto and will, at any time, be able to turn down even the unanimous verdict of the Council.

Fourthly, because of the pledge of whole-hearted participation in Britain's war, the Viceroy and the Commander-in-Chief will be able to demand from the Members of the Executive Council unstinted compliance with their war demands.

Exploitation Certain

In these circumstances, it appears certain that the British Government will be able to exploit the Indian leaders for the prosecution of the war, without being exploited by them for the attainment of India's independence.

Coming now to our programme in East Asia, you know very well that we were convinced at the outset that until and unless we took up arms, we would not be able to bring about India's emancipation. Since an armed struggle could not be launched inside India and since we in East Asia were in a position to do so, the Azad Hind Fauj was organized and the fight for India's freedom was launched on the 4th of February, 1944, in the Arakan Region of Burma.

We never expected Mahatma Gandhi, or Maulana Abul Kalam Azad or Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru or Mr. M. A. Jinnah to join us in the armed struggle against the British. All that we expected them to do was, not to compromise with the British Government and to continue either Civil Disobedience, or at least moral resistance to British Imperialism in India. So long as we stand pledged to complete independence and so long as we believe that without an armed struggle that independence cannot be achieved—there can be no change in our programme in East Asia, no matter what happens at home.

I know that you have all pledged yourselves to fight on until independence is achieved. Nevertheless, in view of the altered war situation and in view of the political crisis in India, I want you to reconsider your policy once again. Whatever the decision you come to, after mature deliberation, you will have to carry that out under all circumstances as long as you are alive.

The question now arises as to why the members of the Congress Working Committee are bent on a compromise with the British Government, when Lord Wavell's offer is so worthless and when the fundamental policy of the Congress leaves no room for a compromise. The reason appears to be that in view of the recent military successes of the Anglo-Americans, many of our leaders have lost heart and they want to make the best of a bad bargain. It is not that they have suddenly developed a love for British Imperialism. On the contrary, they think that by accepting jobs in the Executive Council, they will be able to work their way towards independence.

Congress Leaders Mistaken

In my view, they are altogether mistaken. They will realise, before long, that they have been fooled by the British Government and that independence will not come through the Executive Council. When they are disillusioned, they will either have to resign their jobs, or they will be disowned by the masses who have hitherto followed them. For a political party it is possible to go into the Executive Council one day, and come out of it the next day. But an Army cannot behave like that. If you lay down your arms today, you cannot take up arms again tomorrow. If you dissolve your Army one day, you cannot reorganise it the next day.

Consequently, an army has to fight till the bitter end, until the goal is reached. If the Congress leaders enter the Viceroy's Executive Council, there will be a conflict between them and the Viceroy over several questions. The first conflict will be over the question of the release of the political prisoners and this will be followed by a bigger conflict over the exploitation of India for Britain's war in East Asia.

After the publication of Lord Wavell's offer, a special meeting of the Cabinet of the Provisional Government of Azad Hind was held and it was unanimously decided to continue our armed struggle, no matter what certain leaders or parties in India decide to do. We hope that by continuing this struggle, we shall be able to keep the Indian issue alive before the whole world—and we shall also be able to influence our compromising countrymen at home. Do not forget that we shall have numerous friends and supporters at home—even if some of the leaders, or the Congress Working Committee, accept Lord Wavell's offer.

Within the Congress, the Left-Wing is in a majority and that Left-Wing will never agree to a compromise with British Imperialism. The voice of the Left-Wing is, no doubt, muzzled at the present moment—but very soon that voice will be heard from one end of India to the other. Consequently, if we continue our armed struggle without faltering or flinching, we shall be able to create a situation inside India which will force the present Congress Working Committee to scrap its compromising policy.

Doubts Cleared

Many of you may be thinking as to how we can hope to achieve independence after our recent setbacks. I shall now answer that question. Firstly, about Burma. Though the road to Imphal is blocked for the time being, do not forget that the roads to Delhi are many. Moreover, though the advance of our Army has been checked, we have now a new channel of propaganda to India through Burma. Formerly, the British Indian Army was kept entirely in the dark about the Azad Hind Fauj and was made to think that ours was a puppet Army. After coming to Burma, the British-Indian Army have seen the Azad Hind Fauj as well as our work and activity for India's independence with their own eyes. And great has been the influence of this experience on the British Indian Army.

Coming now to our bigger programme for the future, I may inform you that our armed struggle will continue—to the last man and to the last round. In addition to this, we shall have to work in the field of international diplomacy. See how Syria and Lebanon have created a split within the camp of the United Nations and are working for their complete independence. We shall have to do the same.

Friends! No one can say how the war in East Asia will end — and we know the situation here better than anybody else, either in India or in any other part of the world. Nobody can say what surprises are in store for us, while the war in East Asia is going on. Napoleon Bonaparte said, once upon a time, that the issue of a battle is sometimes decided during the last five minutes. Therefore, we must continue our struggle, in order to be able to utilise any opportunity that may arise in future. Moreover, if we continue fighting we shall either force the British Government to yield to India's national demand—or we shall force the Congress representatives to resign from the Viceroy's Executive Council and resume the national struggle once again.

Struggle To Be Continued

Friends! The Provisional Government of Azad Hind has already made its decision to fight on, under all circumstances, so long as there is one soldier and one rifle left. In this vast gathering, there are comrades of mine who will have to fight with arms. There are others who will have to help the Army with men, money and materials. From my comrades-in-arms, I want "BLOOD." From the rest, I want sympathy and then —more men, more money and more materials for the coming campaign. Remember, we shall have to fight the enemy wherever we happen to meet him. Above all, we shall have to fight, if the enemy lands in Malai. Malai is now the principal base for our armed struggle, as well as for our political activity. Therefore, we shall have to keep the enemy out of Malai, by all the means at our disposal. Fortunately, in spite of the recent reverses in Burma, the major portion of our army is still intact.

Sisters and Brothers! Before you leave this Maidan, I want your decision as to how many of you are prepared to stand by us and fight till the bitter end. I beg each and every one of you to think coolly and give an honest reply after careful deliberation. Those of you who solemnly pledge themselves to fight till the last—regardless of what the Congress or the Muslim League or the Hindu Mahasabha may do at home—will please stand up.

The large gathering rose up like one man and signified their full support not only by a show of hands but also by shouting patriotic national slogans in deafening tones.

The meeting then came to a close with the singing of the National Anthem.

Netaji Takes Salute At Impressive Azad Hind Fauj Parade At Bidadari

The I.N.A. camp at Bidadari was in great animation this morning when detachments of the Azad Hind Fauj, and the volunteers of the Rani of Jhansi Regiment held a review at 10 o'clock in connection with the celebration of "Netaji Week."

The parade was drawn under the command of the Deputy Chief of Staff. All the I.N.A. senior officials and high Nippon military officials were also present.

The Supreme Commander of the Azad Hind Fauj, H.E. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, arrived at the parade ground punctually at 10 o'clock and was received by the Deputy Chief of Staff and other senior officials and conducted to the parade ground.

Netaji addressed the parade in Hindustani outlining his future programme and exhorting them to keep up the dignity of the Azad Hind Fauj thus continuing their fight for freedom to the last. As true revolutionaries they should try to fulfil their promise of "do or die" and thus maintain the prestige and honour of their motherland.

Netaji also stressed the fact that the honour of their motherland not only depended on the officers of the I.N.A. but also on each and every soldier of the Azad Hind Fauj.

The speech was translated into Tamil by H.E. Col. S. C. Alagappan.

The march past followed to the strains of the Police Band when Netaji took the salute.

National School Students Here Visit Netaji Bose

Selected boys and girls of the Indian National Schools in Syonan visited Netaji at his bungalow yesterday morning to pay their respects to the great leader on the occasion of the Netaji Week celebrations. After presenting Netaji with a bouquet, the students sang a number of national songs which were much appreciated by him. He entertained the students with cakes, sweets and fruits.

REVISED PROGRAMME FOR NETAJI WEEK OBSERVANCE

In connection with the elaborate programme arranged for "Netaji Week" celebrations published in our Special yesterday, certain changes in the 7th and 8th July programme have been made. We give below the revised programme for these two days:

SATURDAY, 7th JULY, 4th DAY.

12 Noon. Inspection of Bidadari Camp and Lunch with the Units in Bidadari.

5.30 p.m. Tea Party to leaders of other communities and H.E. the Mayor of Syonan, the Deputy Mayor of Syonan, Mr. Shinozaki, etc., at Netaji's bungalow.

7.30 p.m. Drama by Rani of Jhansi Regiment—"Life of Rani Lakshmi Bai", with special epilogue, at the Kokaido.

SUNDAY, 8th JULY, 5th DAY.

11 a.m. Opening Ceremony of Memorial to Unknown Warrior of Azad Hind Fauj.

Distribution of copies of "Heroes & Heroic Deeds of Azad Hind Fauj".

12.30 p.m. Feeding at Distress Relief Camp, Syonan Branch.

4.30 p.m. Visit A.H.F. Hospital at Johore Bahru.

5.00 p.m. Tea with Officers of A.H.F. Unit in Johore Bahru.

6.00 p.m. Mass Meeting At Johore Bahru.

There are no changes in the rest of the programme.

WANTED

A nurse for well-known dispensary in Syonan. Any nationality. Apply to D/S c/o Indo Sinbun Sha, 161-163, Cecil Street, Syonan.

SINO-NIPPON FRIENDSHIP
Through
MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING!
Syotiku's
Notable Drama
"TATAKAI NO MACHI"
(Flowers at the Front)
Co-starring
UEHARA KEN
and
LI HSIANG LAN
(Ri Ko Ran)
SYOWA GEKIZYO
5-11 SITIGATU

VIVID
Scenes & Tales
from the Pages
of
HINDU MYTHOLOGY
"VENUGANAM"
(in Tamil)
at the
INDO GEKIZYO
5-11 SITIGATU
Daily: 3 & 7 p.m.

Printed and Published for the I.I.L. Headquarters in East Asia, by M. SIVARAM, "Azad Hind" (English Edition) INDO SINBUN SHA, 161-163, Cecil Street, Syonan City.